

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
25 April 2002 (25.04.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 02/32246 A1

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **A43B 7/12**,
13/12, B32B 27/12, 17/10, 27/40

(21) International Application Number: PCT/EP01/11834

(22) International Filing Date: 12 October 2001 (12.10.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
PD2000A000242 19 October 2000 (19.10.2000) IT

(71) Applicant (*for all designated States except US*): **NOTTINGTON HOLDING B.V.** [NL/NL]; Strawinskyalaan 3105, 7th Floor, NL-1077 Amsterdam (NL).

(72) Inventor; and

(75) Inventor/Applicant (*for US only*): **POLEGATO MORETTI, Mario** [IT/IT]; Via Antonini, 7, I-31035 Crocetta del Montello (IT).

(74) Agent: **MODIANO, Guido**; Modiano & Associati, Via Meravigli, 16, I-20123 Milan (IT).

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

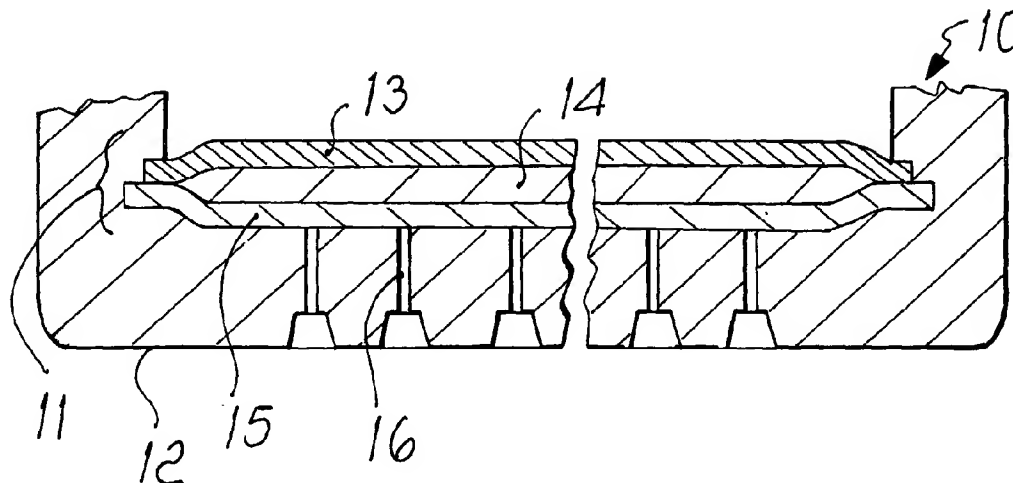
(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: MID-SOLE FOR WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLES FOR SHOES, AND WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLE COMPRISING SAID MID-SOLE



(57) Abstract: A mid-sole (11) for waterproof and breathable soles (10) for shoes, which comprises a waterproof and breathable membrane (13) and at least one lower layer (15) made of breathable elongation-preventing composite material, which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of the membrane (13) and, in the corresponding region, to the tread (12) of the sole (10). The sole (10) is provided with a mid-sole (11).



WO 02/32246 A1

MID-SOLE FOR WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLES FOR SHOES,
AND WATERPROOF BREATHABLE SOLE COMPRISING SAID MID-
SOLE

Technical field

5 The present invention relates to an improved mid-sole for waterproof
breathable soles for shoes.

 The invention also relates to the waterproof breathable sole that
comprises said mid-sole.

Background art

10 Plastic waterproof breathable soles for shoes are already known.

 One such sole is disclosed in the commonly assigned US-5,983,524 and
EP-0858270, hereby incorporated by reference.

 In this case, the sole comprises:

 a mid-sole with a membrane made of waterproof breathable material,
15 associated with a lower protective layer made of a material which is resistant
to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable and/or perforated;

 a tread made of perforated elastomer, which is perimetrically joined
hermetically to the mid-sole.

 The waterproof breathable sole disclosed in the commonly assigned
20 USSN.09/423,299 and EPA-98924244.1, hereby incorporated by reference,
is also known; it comprises a preassembled insert, in which there is a
waterproof breathable membrane associated with a lower protective layer
made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent,
breathable and/or perforated.

25 The insert is completed by an element which is molded or assembled over
it, surrounds the membrane and the protective layer, and is joined
hermetically thereto.

 The insert is part of a mid-sole and is joined, together with said mid-sole,
to a tread made of perforated plastics, which is molded or assembled over
30 them.

The sole disclosed in US-5,598,644 and EP-0619959 by the same Applicant, hereby incorporated by reference, is also known; it comprises a leather tread which is at least partially covered, in an upward region, by means of a mid-sole constituted by a waterproof breathable membrane and by a perimetric plastic element which is sealed to the membrane and is monolithically associated with the tread.

If the tread is made of perforated plastics, the protective element arranged below the membrane is designed to protect said membrane from perforation by foreign objects that have passed accidentally through the holes.

Although the above described soles have been commercially available for years and are unanimously acknowledged to ensure correct exchange of heat and water vapor between the microclimate inside the shoe and the external one, they are not free of drawbacks, including in particular the tendency of the membrane to tear because of the difference between its traction elasticity modulus and that of the tread, with which it is assembled monolithically at its peripheral region.

The membrane is in fact usually made of expanded polytetrafluoroethylene, a material that has very limited elasticity, while the sole, made of rubber or other polymeric material or leather, must be very elastic and flexible owing to its inherent properties and to the requirements of the application.

Accordingly, the membrane is unable to absorb the stresses induced in it by the flexural deformations of the sole in movements during use and accordingly tends to tear and lose its waterproof properties.

The protective element arranged below the membrane, which is usually made of polyester felt, has been found unable, by itself, to absorb the tensions induced by the deformations of the sole.

Disclosure of the invention

The aim of the present invention is therefore to provide a mid-sole for waterproof breathable soles for shoes, in which elongations of the

waterproof breathable membrane beyond limits that can lead to its tearing are avoided during use.

Within this aim, an object is to eliminate the drawbacks of the above mentioned prior art without reducing the waterproofing and breathable
5 capability of the mid-sole and sole.

Another object is to provide a mid-sole and the corresponding sole that does not entail particular constructive complications with respect to known ones.

Another object is to provide a mid-sole and the corresponding sole whose
10 costs are competitive with respect to those of known types.

This aim and these and other objects, which will become better apparent hereinafter, are achieved by a mid-sole for waterproof and breathable soles for shoes, characterized in that it comprises:

- a waterproof and breathable membrane;
- 15 -- at least one lower layer made of breathable elongation-preventing composite material, which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of said membrane and, in the corresponding region, to the tread of the sole.

Brief description of the drawings

20 Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become better apparent from the detailed description of some embodiments thereof, illustrated only by way of non-limitative example in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a cross-sectional view of a waterproof breathable sole for
25 shoes with a mid-sole according to the invention in a first embodiment;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a component of the mid-sole of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a cross-sectional view of a waterproof breathable sole for shoes with a mid-sole according to the invention in a second embodiment;

30 Figure 4 is a cross-sectional view of a waterproof breathable sole for

shoes with a mid-sole according to the invention in a third embodiment.

Ways of carrying out the invention

With reference to Figures 1 and 2, a sole for shoes is generally designated
5 by the reference numeral 10 and comprises a composite mid-sole 11 and a tread 12.

According to the invention, the mid-sole 11 comprises, from top to bottom, a membrane 13 made of a waterproof breathable material which is commonly commercially available, for example expanded
10 polytetrafluoroethylene, a protective layer 14 made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable and/or perforated (usually polyester felt), and at least one layer 15 made of a breathable elongation-preventing composite material which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of said membrane 13 and, in the corresponding region, to
15 the tread 12 of the sole 10.

Conveniently, in this case the tread 12 is made of plastic material, such as rubber, polyurethane, or other polymers, provided with through holes 16 which extend from the region of contact with the ground to the layer 15.

The coupling between the membrane 13, the elongation-preventing layer
20 15 and the tread 12 can be conveniently provided by means of suitable adhesives, for example of the hot-melt type, or by hot pressing or overmolding the tread 12.

As regards the elongation-preventing layer 15, as already mentioned it must be breathable and must have a very high traction elasticity modulus,
25 preferably a breaking stress of more than 1000 N/cm (on fabrics, the test is performed on a specimen with a useful width of 5 cm and a useful length of 20 cm and thickness is considered irrelevant) with an ultimate elongation of less than 5%.

Said layer can be made of fibers of carbon and/or glass and/or
30 polypropylene, woven with at least four different orientations: weft, warp,

oblique right to left, and oblique left to right.

This is done to conveniently ensure a high elasticity modulus in a plurality of directions, although it is possible to consider as efficient the longitudinal and transverse directions of the sole.

5 Figure 2 illustrates a lattice 17 which can be used and is constituted by bands of woven and impregnated fibers which leave ample spaces for air passage.

The fibers are impregnated with appropriate resins such as phenolic resins, polyurethane resins, epoxy resins, natural or synthetic rubbers, which
10 are designed to transmit the stress to the entire set of fibers.

Impregnation must be performed so as to avoid creating a compact layer, in order to avoid compromising breathability.

As an alternative, the layer 15 can be made of fibers having characteristics similar to the ones described above but with a low melting
15 point, so that by means of a hot pressing process it is possible to melt part of said fibers so as to monolithically couple them by melting and produce impregnation in this manner.

With the above described mid-sole, the stresses induced by the tread 12 of the sole 10 are no longer discharged onto the membrane 13 but are
20 discharged onto the elongation-preventing layer 15 associated perimetrically therewith, which prevents it from elongating and therefore tearing.

In some cases it can be convenient to do without the protective layer 14, if perforation-preventing protection can be conveniently performed by the elongation-preventing layer 15.

25 With reference now to Figure 3, in a second embodiment a sole is generally designated by the reference numeral 110 and comprises a composite mid-sole 111 and a tread 112.

According to this embodiment of the invention, the mid-sole 111 comprises a membrane 113 made of waterproof breathable material of the
30 type cited in the first embodiment, associated in a downward region with a

protective layer 114 which is usually made of polyester felt.

Below the protective layer 114 there is at least one layer 115 made of composite breathable elongation-preventing material.

In this second embodiment, the components of the mid-sole 111 are
5 assembled together with a premolded or otherwise preassembled perimetric insert 118, to which said tread 112 is joined by hot pressing or gluing with perimetric sealing, or by overmolding; said tread is conveniently made of plastics and has through holes 116 of the same type as the holes 16 described above.

10 The perimetric insert 118 is made of plastics and includes and/or associates the edges of the membrane 113, of the protective layer 114 and of the elongation-preventing layer 115.

The perimetric element 118 is therefore the element that associates the edges of the membrane 113 and of the elongation-preventing layer 115,
15 ensuring that the stresses induced by the tread 112, which in turn adheres perimetrically to the layer 115, make it act directly as a contrasting element.

In this case also, with layers 115 capable of also performing the perforation-preventing function it is possible to omit the protective layer 114.

20 With reference now to Figure 4, a sole according to the invention is generally designated by the reference numeral 210 and comprises a composite mid-sole 211 and a tread 121, which in this case is constituted by leather, hide or materials which are equivalent from the point of view of breathability.

25 The mid-sole 211 comprises a waterproof breathable membrane 213 of the same type as the preceding ones and at least one lower elongation-preventing breathable layer 215 which is also of the same type as the preceding ones.

The edges of the membrane 213 and of the layer 215 are internal to the
30 edges of the tread 121.

The mid-sole 211 is completed by a perimetric element 218, which is molded or applied over it and monolithically couples in particular the edges of the various components.

The application must be conveniently provided by means of suitable adhesives, for example of the hot-melt type, or by hot-pressing.

In this case, the presence of a protective layer is not necessary, because the tread 212 has no holes, since breathability is ensured by the very characteristics of the material.

In practice it has been found that the intended aim and objects of the present invention have been achieved.

The invention thus conceived is susceptible of numerous modifications and variations, all of which are within the scope of the inventive concept.

A mid-sole for waterproof breathable soles for shoes has in fact been provided in which, during use, elongations of the waterproof breathable membrane beyond limits that can lead to its tearing are avoided.

The breathable and waterproof capabilities of the mid-sole and sole have in any case remained unchanged by way of the permeability of the elongation-preventing layer, and no constructive complications have been added to the product.

All the details may further be replaced with other technically equivalent elements.

In practice, the materials employed, so long as they are compatible with the contingent use, as well as the dimensions, may be any according to requirements.

The disclosures in Italian Patent Application No. PD2000A000242 from which this application claims priority are incorporated herein by reference.

CLAIMS

1. An improved mid-sole for waterproof and breathable soles for shoes, characterized in that it comprises:

- a waterproof and breathable membrane (13,113,213);
- 5 -- at least one lower layer (15,115,215) made of breathable elongation-preventing composite material, which is monolithically coupled to the peripheral region of said membrane (13,113,213) and, in the corresponding region, to the tread (12,112,212) of the sole (10,110,210).

2. The mid-sole according to claim 1, characterized in that a protective
10 layer (14) made of a material which is resistant to hydrolysis, water-repellent, breathable or perforated is arranged between said membrane (13) and said layer (15) of elongation-preventing composite material.

3. The mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that the coupling between said membrane (13) and said elongation-preventing layer
15 (15) is provided by means of adhesive and/or by hot pressing.

4. The mid-sole according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the coupling between said membrane (13,113) and said elongation-preventing layer (15,115) is provided with a perimetric seal, by hot pressing, gluing or overmolding, with a pre-molded or preassembled insert.

20 5. The mid-sole according to claim 1, characterized in that said elongation-preventing layer has a breaking stress of more than 1000 N/cm with an ultimate elongation of less than 5%.

6. The mid-sole according to claim 5, characterized in that said elongation-preventing layer (15) is made of fibers of carbon and/or glass
25 and/or polypropylene woven with at least four different orientations: weft, warp, oblique right to left, oblique left to right, said fibers being impregnated, so as to avoid creating a compact layer, with resins such as phenolic resins, polyurethane resins, epoxy resins, natural or synthetic rubbers, which are meant to transmit the stress to the entire set of said fibers.

30 7. The mid-sole according to claim 5, characterized in that said

elongation-preventing layer (15) is made of fibers of carbon and/or glass and/or polypropylene, woven with at least four different orientations: weft, warp, oblique right to left, oblique left to right, said fibers having a low melting point, whereby part of the fibers are melted by way of a hot pressing process for monolithical coupling thereof through melting and consequent
5 impregnation.

8. The mid-sole according to claims 6 or 7, characterized in that said elongation-preventing layer (15) is constituted by a lattice (17) of bands of woven and impregnated fibers.

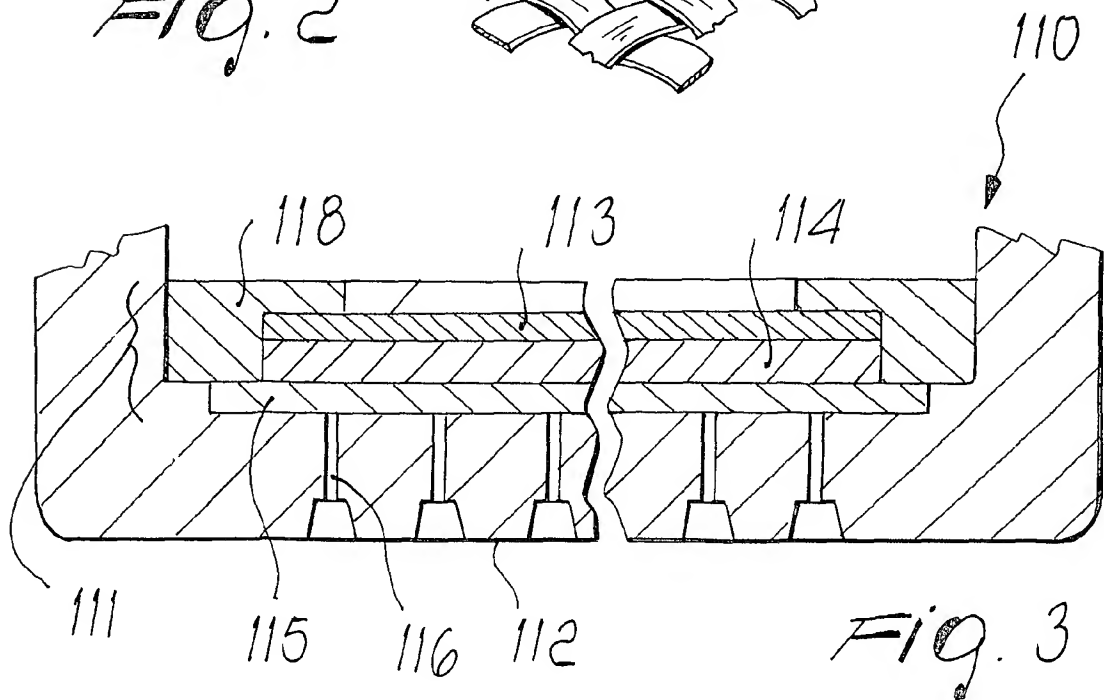
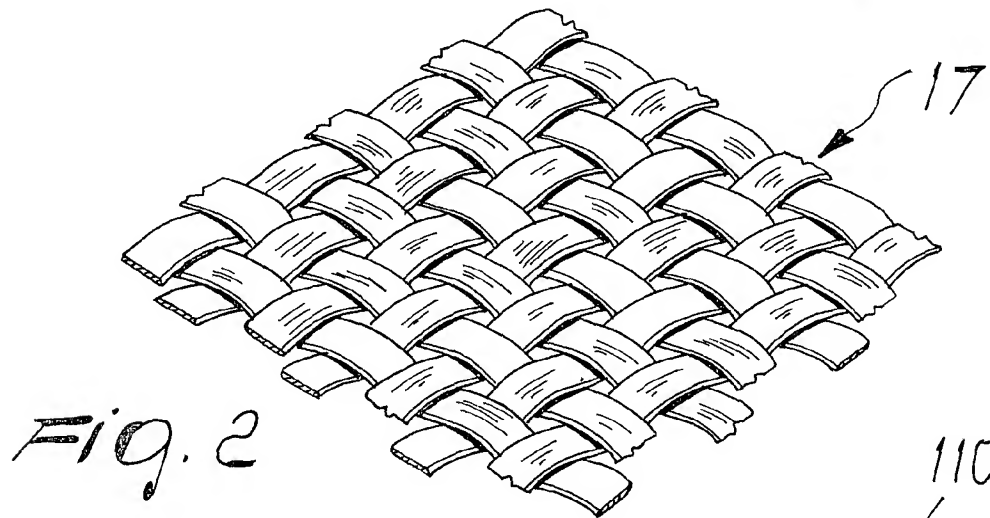
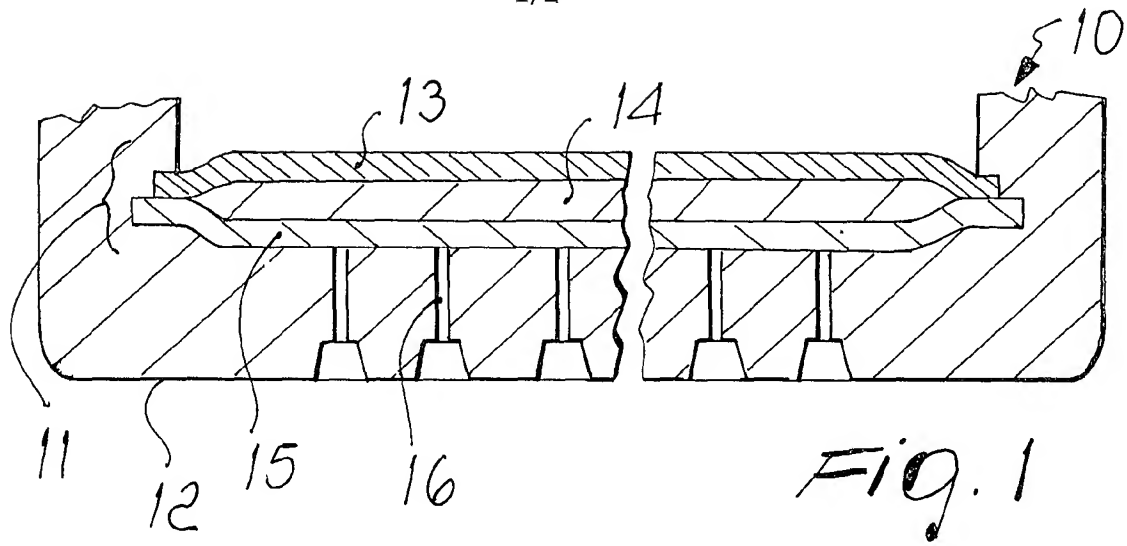
10 9. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises said tread (12,112) made of plastics and provided with through holes (16,116) which extend from the region of contact with the ground to said layer (15,115) made of composite material, said tread (12,112) being assembled to said mid-sole (11,111) by perimetric gluing or
15 hot pressing.

10. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claim 4, characterized in that it comprises said tread (112) made of plastics and provided with through holes (116) which extend from the region of contact with the ground to said layer (115) made of composite material, said tread (112) being assembled to
20 said mid-sole (111) by perimetric gluing or hot pressing or overmolding.

11. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises said tread made of leather, hide or materials which are equivalent in terms of breathability, said tread (111) being assembled to said mid-sole (11) by perimetric gluing.

25 12. A sole comprising a mid-sole according to claims 1 or 2, characterized in that it comprises said tread (121) made of leather, hide or materials which are equivalent in terms of breathability, said tread (121) being assembled to said mid-sole (211) by perimetric gluing or hot pressing or by overmolding thereon said insert.

1/2



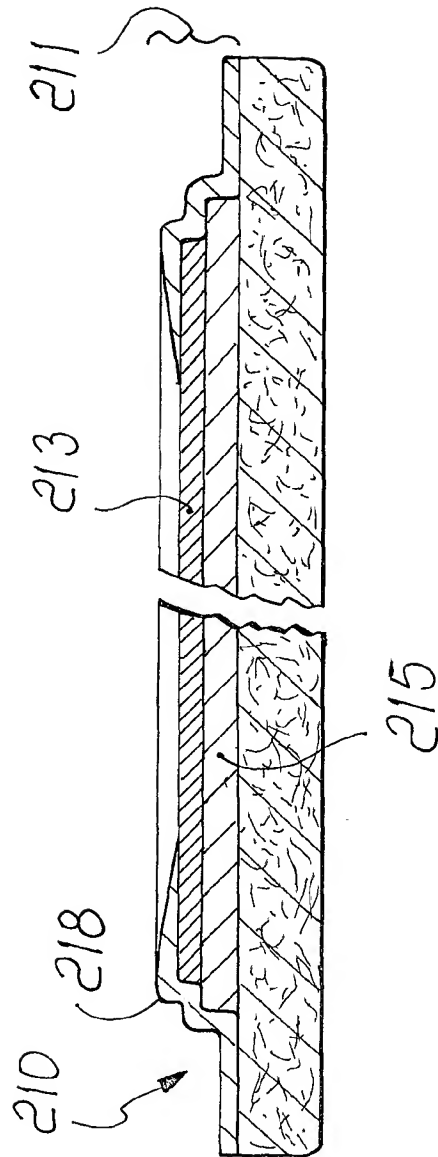


Fig. 4

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/EP 01/11834

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 A43B/12 A43B13/12 B32B27/12 B32B17/10 B32B27/40

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A43B B32B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 98 51177 A (POLEGATO MARIO ;NOTTINGTON HOLDING BV (NL)) 19 November 1998 (1998-11-19) cited in the application page 12, line 25 -page 13, line 25; claims; figures 6,11 page 15, line 6 -page 15, line 21 ---	1-4,9,10
X	US 5 588 226 A (SCHENKEL DECIO L) 31 December 1996 (1996-12-31) column 1 -column 2; claims; figures ---	1,3,9-12
X	GB 2 264 626 A (GORE & ASS ;TECNIC SHOE CO LTD THE (GB)) 8 September 1993 (1993-09-08) page 3 -page 8; claims; figures ---	1,3

	---/---	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

E earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

O document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

& document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

26 March 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

05/04/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Herry, M

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter a) Application No

PC 1, 2 01/11834

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	FR 2 367 606 A (ADIDAS CHAUSSURES) 12 May 1978 (1978-05-12) the whole document ----	1, 3
X	DE 27 37 756 A (GORE & ASS) 1 March 1979 (1979-03-01) the whole document ----	1, 3
X	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 2000, no. 09, 13 October 2000 (2000-10-13) & JP 2000 175701 A (T & P KIKAKU:KK; MITSUI MASAYOSHI), 27 June 2000 (2000-06-27) abstract ----	1
A	WO 95 33007 A (GORE & ASS) 7 December 1995 (1995-12-07) page 12 -page 15; claims ----	1
A	US 5 569 507 A (GOODWIN BRENT I ET AL) 29 October 1996 (1996-10-29) the whole document ----	1
E	WO 01 78542 A (POLEGATO MORETTI MARIO ;NOTTINGTON HOLDING BV (NL)) 25 October 2001 (2001-10-25) cited in the application page 7 -page 9; claims; figure 6 -----	1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/EP 01/11834

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
WO 9851177	A	19-11-1998	IT PD970102 A1	09-11-1998
			AU 7650798 A	08-12-1998
			BR 9809606 A	04-07-2000
			CN 1255045 T	31-05-2000
			EE 9900522 A	15-06-2000
			WO 9851177 A2	19-11-1998
			EP 0983006 A2	08-03-2000
			HU 0001668 A2	28-09-2000
			JP 2001524854 T	04-12-2001
			NO 995456 A	08-11-1999
			PL 336785 A1	17-07-2000
			SK 152899 A3	16-05-2000
			TR 9902763 T2	21-03-2000
US 5588226	A	31-12-1996	BR 9500679 A	01-08-1995
GB 2264626	A	08-09-1993	AU 3570593 A	13-09-1993
			WO 9316612 A1	02-09-1993
FR 2367606	A	12-05-1978	FR 2367606 A1	12-05-1978
			BR 7706934 A	08-08-1978
			CA 1110931 A1	20-10-1981
			DE 2711579 A1	20-04-1978
			DE 7732181 U1	20-04-1978
			FR 2384058 A2	13-10-1978
			GB 1597143 A	03-09-1981
			IT 1192203 B	31-03-1988
			JP 53094001 A	17-08-1978
DE 2737756	A	01-03-1979	DE 2737756 A1	01-03-1979
JP 2000175701	A	27-06-2000	NONE	
WO 9533007	A	07-12-1995	AU 7316994 A	21-12-1995
			CN 1142240 A	05-02-1997
			DE 69414007 D1	19-11-1998
			DE 69414007 T2	04-03-1999
			EP 0760834 A1	12-03-1997
			WO 9533007 A1	07-12-1995
US 5569507	A	29-10-1996	AU 5418396 A	18-09-1996
			CA 2210460 A1	06-09-1996
			DE 69613680 D1	09-08-2001
			DE 69613680 T2	18-10-2001
			EP 0812138 A1	17-12-1997
			JP 11500971 T	26-01-1999
			WO 9626653 A1	06-09-1996
			US 5700544 A	23-12-1997
			US 5981019 A	09-11-1999
WO 0178542	A	25-10-2001	IT PD20000091 A1	15-10-2001
			AU 5479901 A	30-10-2001
			BR 0105931 A	19-03-2002
			WO 0178542 A1	25-10-2001
			EP 1185183 A1	13-03-2002
			NO 20016092 A	13-12-2001